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105TH AMMUNITION TRAIN STARTS HOME

Many South Carolinians and Several Lancaster Boys Members This Company.

DUE IN STATES MARCH 23

Transport Koningen der Nederlanden Included in Sailings Announced By War Department from St. Nazaire.

The 105th ammunition train is composed largely of South Carolina troops and among them several Lancaster boys.

Washington, March 17.—The war department has announced the following transports sailings:

The transport Noordam, Brest to New York, due March 23, with the following troops: Detachment of 37th division headquarters for Camp Sherman; 148th infantry, field and staff, ordnance and medical detachments and machine gun company, for Camp Sherman; casual companies No. 379 (Ohio); 76 (New York); 9978 (Texas); 979 (Conn.); 1417 (Maine); 1418 (Mass.); 1431 (Mass.); 1441 (Colorado); 1452 (Idaho); 966 (colored) (South Carolina); 1426 (colored) (scattered); and 1476 (colored) (scattered); four casual officers and other casuals.

The transport Koningin der Nederlanden, St. Nazaire to Newport News, due March 23, with the following troops: 115th field artillery less Battery A; 10th ammunition train, headquarters, headquarters motor battalion, Companies A, B, C and D, medical and ordnance detachments.

The transport Matsonia, Bordeaux to New York, due March 23, with the following troops: Bordeaux convalescent detachments No. 177 and Nos. 185 to 189 inclusive; medical detachment for duty; quartermaster casual company No. 5 (New York) and No. 6 (New York); 160 infantry, field and staff, machine gun company, headquarters company, supply company, medical detachment; Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M; detachments of 159th infantry; detachments of 26th engineers.

PLAN TO TELL PUBLIC ABOUT DOINGS IN PARIS

Opponents of Present World League Draft Will Form a Non-Partisan Organization.

Washington, March 17.—Preliminary plans for the formation of a national non-partisan organization designed to keep the American people better informed as to events at the peace conference and to oppose acceptance of the constitution of the league of nations as now drawn were made at a conference between Senators Reed, of Missouri, Democrat, and Borah, of Idaho, and Poin-dexter, of Washington, Republicans, and George Wharton Pepper, a lawyer, of Philadelphia.

After the conference it was announced Henry Watterson, former publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, would be president of the organization with Mr. Pepper as directing supervisor. It was said many senators who have been active in opposition to approval of the league constitution would support the organization.

Senator Reed announced a statement outlining the purposes of the organization would be issued in a few days. One purpose, it was explained, would be the co-ordination of various local bodies that have been formed over the country in opposition to the league. Present plans for establishment of a speakers' bureau and the conducting of an intensive campaign of publicity throughout the country.

Senators said the organization would be supported by voluntary contributions and headquarters would be probably established at New York.

Suggestions were made at the conference that representatives be sent to Paris while the peace negotiations are in progress, but no agreement was reached.

20 CONGRESSMEN WILL VISIT PORTO RICO SOON

Dominick to Be Among Party That Will Study Political and Economic Conditions.

Washington, March 17.—Twenty members of the house of representatives will visit Porto Rico in April to study political and economical conditions with a view to obtaining information for solving legislative problems affecting the island which are to come before the next congress. The party will leave New York April 12, but the length of the stay in Porto Rico has not been determined.

Delegate Davila, Porto Rico's representative in congress, who extended the invitation at the request of the legislative assembly of Porto Rico, announced he would introduce a bill to fix definitely the future policy of the United States toward the island. He said he would not decide until after his return to Washington whether the measure would provide for statehood or independence.

Most of the members of congress, who will include several members of the house insular affairs committee, will be accompanied by their wives. The party will include Representatives Kitchin and Webb, of North Carolina; Saunders and Bland, of Virginia; Garrett, of Tennessee, and Dominick, of South Carolina.

PEACE DELEGATES HEAR SPOKESMEN OF THRACE

Greeks and Armenians Declare That They Will No Longer Live Under the Turkish Rule.

Paris, March 17.—The peace conference commission on Greek affairs heard the representatives of Thrace, M. Mamnavs, a former deputy in the Turkish parliament and A. Antonides, an engineer. M. Antonides told the commission of a preponderating Greek position in agriculture and industry in Thrace.

The Greek and Armenian patri-arches at Constantinople have sent a petition to Premier Venizelos to be presented to the peace conference. Demand is made that the Greeks and Armenians no longer be compelled to live under a Turkish government and it is declared the Greeks and Armenians will not submit to such government.

The petition asks that Greeks be allowed to live in Armenian territory and Armenians in Greek territory in case they cannot be included in the limits of their own countries. The Armenians ask for the formation of a great Armenia with access to the Black sea and the Mediterranean and say they would like to see Thrace, Constantinople, the vilayets of Smyrna and Broussa and the Sanjaks of Comedia and Risha incorporated in Greece.

Hope is expressed the united Greeks and Armenians may become important factors in peace, progress and civilization of the near east.

MAY LEAVE LEAGUE OUT OF PRELIMINARY TREATY

Washington Officials Say That Preliminary Would Involve the Allies and Germany Only.

Washington, March 17.—Although it will be included in the final treaty of peace, the league of nations may not be in the preliminary treaty, it was said in official circles here after Secretary Tumulty had announced in New York he had been informed by President Wilson by cable the plenary council at Paris had decided the league plan was to be a part of the treaty.

Officials explained the preliminary treaty would be between the victorious associated powers and Germany only; that it might be characterized as the "final armistice" and as such need not be submitted to the senate for ratification. They said the preliminary document in every particular would be incorporated in the final treaty which would present the terms which must be agreed to by all the warring nations.

Among other details which will be incorporated in the final treaty and which some officials do not think will be those of boundaries.

CHAMBERLAIN AIRS PROTEST ON LEAGUE

Oregon Senator Prefers Another War to American Surrender of Fundamental Rights.

SPEAKS IN WASHINGTON

Dwells at Length on Address of Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador in Washington Last Week.

Washington, March 17.—Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the military committee of the last senate, said in an address here before the Mississippi society that defeat of the treaty of peace and another war would be preferable to the surrender of any fundamental American right. He dwelt particularly upon the proposal of Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador that the constitution of the league of nations forbid racial discrimination.

"The right of racial discrimination is purely a domestic question," said Senator Chamberlain. It is not an international question. Now however, Japan wants to make it an international question. If the clause that viscount Ishii insists shall be in the constitution of the league of nations is permitted to stand, it means that we must let down the bars to the admission of Orientals. That would mean the ruin of the west.

"But if the allies refuse to allow the plan of Japan and that nation declined to join the league, then we will have three outlawed nations—Germany, Russia and Japan. Then what becomes of your world peace. The three outlawed nations would unite and bring on another world war. I think we should very frankly discuss these questions. We should face the perils and be ready to meet them.

"I believe in a league of nations but it must be such a league as will not take away a single fundamental American right. Rather than see this done I would defeat the treaty and witness another great war.

"I hope our president whom we all love, respect and revere, will manage to obtain for the world a league of nations that will prove such power as to bring war to an end. I have told some of my friends in the senate that they should not be so strong in their opposition to the proposed constitution as to leave the president without power to conclude a treaty which would provide for a perfectly acceptable league."

MAJ. PETERSON, AMERICAN ACE, WAS KILLED SUNDAY

His Airplane Dropped Nose Forward at Daytona and the Major Was Killed Instantly.

Seabreeze, Fla., March 17.—David McK. Peterson, one of America's officially recognized "aces," was killed Sunday in a fall of his airplane at Daytona Beach. Major Peterson's address is Honesdale, Pa.

The airplane piloted by Major Peterson and in which Lieut. F. X. Paversick was a passenger, dropped nose forward after reaching a height of about 75 feet while ascending from the beach. Major Peterson was killed instantly and Lieutenant Paversick was injured seriously.

Previous to his enlistment with the American air forces, Major Peterson was a member of the Lafayette escadrille. While connected with the French aerial service he was unofficially credited with bringing down 18 German machines. The official report of the war department giving the names of 62 recognized American "aces" showed that Major Peterson brought down five German machines while serving in the American service.

ASSAILANT OF CLEMENCEAU RECEIVES DEATH SENTENCE

Paris, March 17.—Emile Cotton, the anarchist who recently made an attempt upon the life of Premier George Clemenceau, was sentenced to death by the court martial which was trying him. The verdict of the court martial was unanimous.

GERMAN DELEGATES AGREE TO TERMS

Mercantile Fleet to Be Taken Over By the Allies Who Will Provision Germany.

MAY MODIFY BLOCKADE

No Promise Given in Response to Request But Steps in That Direction Have Already Been Taken.

Brussels, March 17.—The German delegates to the conference regarding the taking over by the allies of the German mercantile fleet and the provisioning of Germany, definitely accepted the conditions imposed by the allies.

A board of control for exports will be established under the terms of the agreement. The board probably will have its headquarters at Rotterdam.

The Germans will be permitted to buy fish from Norway and resume their own fishing in the North sea.

The German representatives asked for a modification of the blockade, and while no promises were given them in this connection, steps in that direction as a matter of fact have already been taken.

The German representatives sat on one side of a long table while on the other side were an equal number of allied representatives. There were no greetings, salutations or amenities of any sort. The whole proceedings were marked by impersonal rigidity. The chairman of the German delegation stared at a spot on the table and addressed his remarks no one in particular. Vice-Admiral Sir Ransly Wemyss of Great Britain, chairman of the allied delegation, began by reading a statement prepared for him by the civilian members, calling on the Germans to say categorically whether they abided by the terms of the armistice. Under-Secretary of State von Braum replied curtly: "Yes."

Admiral Wemyss then read one page of typewritten memorandum giving in crisp sentences the terms of the allies for granting food to Germany—the German merchant fleet to be handed over at once, financial provisions to be made at once, food to be delivered at once and to be continued until the next harvest, or as long as Germany abided by the terms of the agreement.

As the statement was read it was translated into German and French, the German replies receiving the same treatment. The air of impersonality was preserved throughout. It was then settled that the details of the ration of 370,000 tons of food monthly with the shipping and financial plans should be elaborated in subcommittees and the first plenary session adjourned, having lasted only a few minutes.

In this meeting there were no appeals or references to humanity and civilization or to women and children, the only statement in this connection being that infant mortality had doubled in the last three months, and this was simply mentioned as a cold declaration of fact in connection with the request of the Germans for more condensed milk.

The German delegates were anxious to enlarge the proposed monthly imports of certain commodities only to be met with the statement: "I regret that the world's shipping does not make this possible."

Reference on some points was reserved by the Germans for discussion with the government at Berlin.

TROUBLE OVER NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING GERMAN SHIPS

Paris, March 13.—Notice of the interruption of the negotiations at Spa with respect to the surrender of the German merchant fleet has been received by the supreme council.

Premier Lloyd George addressed the council with regard to the military system of the preliminary peace with Germany. The discussion of revictualing the states formerly including in Austria-Hungary was completed.

Secretary Lansing, of the American delegation submitted a proposal with regard to German cables.

At the request of the Italian delegates it was decided to appoint an inter-allied commission to inquire into recent incident at Laibach.

PART OF 30TH DIVISION WILL ARRIVE MARCH 22

More Than 3,000 Troops Are Scheduled to Reach Newport News on the Transport Finland.

Washington, March 17.—The homeward movement of three additional national guard divisions, the 30th, (Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina), 36th (Texas and Oklahoma), and 37th (Ohio), has begun. Several units of these organizations were included among the 600 officers and 12,000 men whose departure from France on seven transports were announced by the war department. The vessels are due at New York and Newport News between March 17 and 24.

The southern troops will land at Newport News and go to camps in Virginia and Texas, while the Ohio units will land at New York and proceed to various camps. Other units of these divisions are expected to sail from France soon.

Approximately 100 officers and 3,000 men of the 30th division have left France on the transport Finland, which is due at Newport News March 22.

The units include the 55th field artillery brigade; battery A and first battalion headquarters of the 115th field artillery; the 14th field artillery complete; the 115th machine gun battalion complete, and part of the 114th machine gun battalion. Brig. Gen. John W. Kilbreth, commanding the 55th field artillery brigade, also is aboard the transport.

The 114th field artillery is a Tennessee unit commanded by Col. Luke Lea.

FLYING CIRCUSES WILL AID IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

Three Outfits Will Tour Country, Giving Aerial Sham Battles Over 50 Principal Cities.

Washington, March 17.—Three flying circuses of American, French and British aviators in American and captured German Fokker planes will tour the United States in connection with victory liberty loan campaign, giving aerial sham battles and aerobatics over 50 leading American cities.

The demonstrations will be under the management of the victory loan publicity bureau, of which Frank R. Wilson is director, and the actual flights will be under the supervision of the military aeronautics branch of the war department.

Fourteen captured German Fokker planes were landed at Newport News and will be shipped at once to Washington. The best types of American planes developed during the war will be demonstrated.

The tours will start April 10, although the loan selling campaign does not open until April 21. Each squadron will be carried in a special train of 11 cars, traveling at night. Nine end-door baggage cars will be required to carry the 17 airplanes in each squadron.

Six of the best British fliers developed during the war will participate. Eight French fliers, one of whom has a record of 43 victories, have left France for the United States to take part.

GERMANS MUST GIVE UP LARGE NUMBER OF SHIPS

Over 2,000,000 Gross Tons of Shipping in Mercantile Fleet in German Harbors.

Berlin, March 17.—The mercantile fleet in German harbors, disposition of which will be decided at an early date at the food and shipping conference at Brussels, consists, according to German figures, of 723 steamers, of 1,986,700 gross tons and 136 sailing vessels of 52,600 tons. The sailing craft and some of the smaller steamers will, however, be left by the entente to Germany for coastal traffic.

The fate of the German steamers in neutral ports is not absolutely known, although many of them probably have been seized.

The total tonnage that may be surrendered to the entente is approximately 2,250,000 gross.

MR. COTHRAN WANTS THE EXTRA SESSION

If Legislators Meet With Determination to Enact Good Roads Legislation.

THINKS IT WOULD PASS

Speaker of House of Representatives Issues Statement Relative to Possibility of Extraordinary Session of Assembly.

Columbia, March 17.—Should the members of the general assembly meet with the determination of enacting good roads legislation, he is in favor of calling an extraordinary session, according to a statement of Thomas P. Cothran, of Greenville, speaker of the house of representatives. The adoption of the bill for reform in assessments of property, said Mr. Cothran, would secure an additional revenue far in excess of the cost of the extra session.

There has been much agitation recently for an extraordinary session, despite the positive statement of Governor Cooper that he would not issue the call unless some extraordinary necessity arises for such a session. In his statement, the governor took the position, in his opinion, that no such necessity now presented itself. The friends of an improved system of highways, however, are awake and are leaving no stone unturned to impress the executive that an extra session is vital.

Speaker Cothran, in his statement, said:

"If the members of the general assembly with the determination to pass a good roads law providing for one mill tax, special license tax on automobiles and an assessment on abutting property owners for a reasonable part of the cost of concrete roads, allowing the counties that have voted bonds credit for the cost of the work adopted by the state highway commission, I should be in favor of an extra session. Coupled with this is the very important matter of reform in assessments of property which, if adopted would secure an additional revenue for the state far in excess of the cost of an extra session. This effort should be directed not only to the equalization of the burden of taxation, but to the placing upon the tax books of a vast amount of property which has hitherto escaped and is now escaping taxation.

"These two very important matters of legislation failed to receive in my opinion at the last session the attention they deserved.

"I am not in a position to say whether the temper of the general assembly has so changed as to excite reasonable hope that these omissions would be corrected should they reconvene in extra session."

ALL RAILROAD CLERKS IN ATLANTA ON STRIKE

Regional Director Wrathful Over Action of 1,600 in Joining Strikers. Freight Traffic Tied Up.

Atlanta, March 17.—Clerks on all railroads entering Atlanta joined the walkout of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad clerks and left the city's freight traffic at a virtually a standstill. Some 1,500 clerks quit work and later 100 more went out.

The orders for all clerks here to quit work in an effort to aid the N. C. and St. L. employees to enforce their demand for the removal of the federal auditor to that road were said to have come from Nashville.

B. L. Winchell, regional director, termed the men's action "almost a government revolt," and said he did not believe that they "realize they are government employees." He insisted the clerks should have submitted their grievance against the auditor to the labor division of the United States railroad administration. The regional director said efforts would be made to fill the places. Practically the only vacancies filled, however, were those of baggage men, ticket sellers and other passenger station employees. Officials of the roads had taken over those duties.